# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Suez Canal a Splendid Success.

Forty-Nine Steamers Navigate to Suez in Order and Good Time.

The Concluding Ceremonies and Statues to Maghorn and Lessons.

The Empress of France to Lead the Return Trip Through the Canal.

Paris Quiet and Napoleon at the Tulleries.

ITALY.

The Cabinet Crisis-General Count Menabres

and the King—A New Ministry.

FLORENCE, Nov. 21—Evening.
By French Atlantic Cable.

Bis Majesty King Victor Emanuel, before his coeptance of the resignation of the Ministry, resolved to hold a personal conference with Signor Lanza, who, in obedience to the royal command, proceeded from the capital to Rossone this afternoon. The Ministerial resignation was tendered in conse quence of the election of the Deputy to the Presi-dency of the lower Legislative chamber. General Menebrea, President of the Cabinet, also went to Rossone to-day and returned this evening,

when a Cabinet council was held. The House of Deputies completed the organization

and constitution of the bureaus.

All the members appointed to the bureaus belong to the opposition.

#### SPAIN.

The Duke of Genon and the Throne. MADRID, Nov. 21-Evening. }
By French Atlantic Cable.

The Ministerial journal, Imparcial, reiterates its elief that the Italian government and King have agreed to accept the throne of Spain for the Duke of Genos, and says that the fact is now well known.

Republican Protestation of Loyalty-Troops for Caba-Relations with Portugul. MADRIP, Nov. 21, 1869.

In the Cortes yesterday, Admiral Topete presid ing, the members of the republican minority presented a protest declaring that there was no truth in the reports that they were implicated in a conspiracy with the insurgents in the Island of Caba. Additional reinforcements of volunteers for ser vice in Cuba sailed during the latter part of las week for Havana.

The newly appointed Ambassador from Portugal was received to-day by the Regent with great cere

#### FRANCE.

Paris City Elections-Perfect Quiet-Napoleon at the Tuilcries-Royal Honor to Lesseps. PARIS, Nov. 21, 1869. The supplementary elections for members of the

Corps Legislatif from this city commenced to-day and are progressing quietly. Up to this hour (five o'clock P. M.) there has been no disturbance in any quarter of the city. The Emperor left Complegne this morning by spe

cial train for Paris and arrived at the Tuilcries at M. de Lesseps has been decorated with the Grand

Cross of the Legion of Honor.

#### EGYPT.

The Suez Canal Inauguration Fleet at Suez-Vessels Run Through-The Navigation, Depth of Water and Empress of France to Lead the Return

Suzz, Sunday, Nov. 21, 1869, Via Alexandria.

The canal inauguration fleet, consisting of forty-five camers, has arrived here. None were obliged to employ pilots. The only difficulty they had was their numbers. Some were crowded upon the banks of the canal several times, but they got off without trouble, the sandy bottom neither holdsteamers fouled with each other, but no serious damage was done.

The water in the canal between this point and Is. mailia is full twenty feet deep at the shallowest spot, and in several parts it is less than twenty-five feet in depth; but at all these points the canal can easily be deepened. Steamers drawing fifteen feet can navigate the canal from Port Said to Suez with ease

The water does not wash away the banks as much as was apprehended.

The complete success of the great work exceeds

The arrangements for transporting and taking care of the visitors here are generally excellent. Al the rolling stock on the Alexandria, Cairo and Suez Railroad has been brought into requisition to trans port the immense crowds of visitors. The mails to and

from India have been much delayed in consequence The canal is now clear of shipping, the entire fleet

To-morrow the statue of Waghorn, the Englishman who first proposed the building of the canal, will be erected here, and on Tuesday the fleet will start on its return to Port Said.

There a statue of Ferdinand de Lesseps, the builder and president director of the canal, will be

With this last ceremony the files of the inauguration will probably terminate.

The Empress Euegnie will return through 'the canal with the fleet, her yacht, the Aigle, taking the sead, as on the downward trip.

The Emperor of Austria En Route from Suc PARIS, Nov. 21, 1869. A despatch from Ismallia announces that the Em peror of Austria has set out on his return from Suez.

### COLORADO.

Tornado in Georgetown-Great Destruction of Property-Large Portion of the Town in GEORGETOWN, Nov. 20, 1869.

A terrific tornado occurred here on the 18th inst Heavy winds arose about five o'clock in the morning, increased in strength, and almost totally de stroyed a portion of the city known as Lower George town. Houses were demolished in almost Houses were demolished in alm every direction. During the heaviest the air was filled with trees, lumber, During the heaviest gale stones and articles of most every description.

Among the prominent buildings destroyed is the new Episcopal church. Hardy pines which have weathered the storms for years were uprooted and in many cases hurled a distance of several hundred yards. The lower portion of the city is in ruins and a number of families are left homeless. One person was killed and several seriously injured. The loss to property is estimated at \$50,000.

### WISCONSIN.

Propeller Burned on Lake Michigan.

MILWAUKER, Nov. 21, 1869.

The small propeller Belle "Seen" was burned to the water's edge off Port Washington last night. Noth-

#### THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Opposition to Coolie Immigratio quake on the Keerna Coust. San Francisco, Nov. 19, 1869. Honolulu advices to November 2 have been re ceived. Large meetings had been held to consider the subject of coolie immigration. Resolutions

atrongly condemnatory of the importation of cooles were passed.

Reports have been received of earthquakes on the Neoma coast. A bright light was observed on the slope of Mauna Loa, and the tides at Hilo bay and along the coast were very singular.

The Hawaiian commercial news is unimportant.

#### THE PACIFIC COAST.

Discovery of Tin Mines in California—Railroad Inauguration in Nevada-Indian Affairs in

The California Immigrant Union will soon appoint agents to the principal cities in Europe.

Another tin mine has been discovered a few miles northeast of San Bernardino. The ore is pronounce

superior to the San Jacinto. The line of the Virginia City and Truckee Railroad was inaugurated yesterday. Excursion cars on the City road commenced carrying ore from the Yellow Jacket mill to Empire City.

City road commenced carrying ore from the Yellow Jacket mill to Empire City.

Heavy rams have prevaled in Oregon and great damage has been done. Rivers were overflowed and the country inundated. The Oregon Central Railroad bridge over Clackamos river has been carried away.

Advices from Arizona state that the expedition under Colonel Barnard, recently repulsed by the Indians, was reinforced from Camp Bowie and assumed the aggressive. The savages have concentrated their forces and a battle is imminent.

The Maury sliver mines, which have been closed for years in the hands of the military authorities, are about to reopen.

The Western Pacific Railroad Accident-A Government Steamer Defrauding the Rev-

enue. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20, 1869. Bernard Kane, the switchman who caused the accident on the Western Pacific Railroad on Sunday, has been arrested and committed to jail. It is stated that the United States steamer New

bern, on her last trip from Alaska, arrived with an invoice of whiskey, which was passed as coal oil, and the profits were shared by the government offi-cials. The revenue agents are investigating the The Indian difficulties on lower Klamath river have been settled by stationing a company of sol-

The Indian diminities on lower Kiamsta river have been settled by stationing a company of soldiers among the savages.

Trouble is anticipated in removing the Snake and Pinte Indians from Camp Harney to Kiamath Reservation, and force will be used, as another Indian war in that region is expected.

Flour weak and prices favoring buyer. Wheat, \$1 10 a \$1 55, extremes. Legal tenders, 79.

Death of Another Victim of the Railroad Slaughter-Collision on the Western Pacific Rullroad. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21, 1869.

Mr. Rawlings, Internal Revenue Collector of this district, who was recently injured by the bursting of a centrifugal sugar drying pan, has had his leg am putated, but he is not expected to survive the ope

ration.

M. L. Taylor, of BeKalb, Ill., who was wounded by the railroad accident on Sunday last, died on the 19th in the Alemada Hospital.

Two construction trains on the Western Pacific Railroad collided yesterday, near Lybantas station. Two locomotives and five cars were demolished. No lives were lost. The dense fog caused the accident.

Bark Mary C. Smith, with lumber from Pugel Sound for Australia, is reported ashore in Bericlay Sound. No particulars are given.

#### MISSOUR!

The Building Disaster in St. Louis-Discovery of Two More Bodies.

The labor of removing the debris of the building in Fifth street was continued all last night and to day. This afternoon two more bodies were discovered, but as a removal of lumber was necessary to their extrication, and would probably result in bringing down a portion of the adjoining wall, work was suspended.

#### THE STORM.

The Gale Along the Hudson-Its Effects Hudson-Destruction of the Bridge at Stockport.

HUDSON, Nov. 21, 1869. A heavy gale of wind prevailed here yesterday, which was more severe in its effects in this imme destruction of property in the surrounding country In this city the spire of the Presby terian church was partially blown over, and a por tion of it was carried some distance. The building in the public square known as the Anable block was

in the public square known as the Annois block was unroofed and damaged to a considerable extent. In differen parts of the city chinneys and fences were blown down.

In Athens the stables of the Knickerbocker Ice Company were unroofed and the roof carried some two hundred yards. Other damage was done about the willage.

two hunared yards. Columbiaville bridge, a sub-stantial structure 350 feet in length, was blown down. It will require \$20,000 to replace it. There was a general sweeping of trees and fences through-out the town, and the damage in this respect will be

In Claverack the hay barracks of John Miller were demolished and the contents scattered over a wide range of territory. A large number of trees were

The Storm at Albany-Fifty Buildings Injured.

ALBANY, Nov. 21, 1869, At least fifty buildings were damaged more or less by the gale on Saturday. A Mrs. Murphy was fatally injured by a piece of timber striking her on the head.

### A PECULIAR CASE.

A Wealthy South Carolinian Arrested for Attempted Crime—A Young Woman in the

On Saturday last a man giving his name a Andrew Moran, of Anderson Court House, S. C., was arrested on a warrant issued by Judge Led-with at Jefferson Market, together with a young lady about eighteen years of age, named Caroline Tuller, of the same place, and both parties were locked up for the night. The case is certainly, in this city at least, a novel one, and may, perhaps tend much toward the suppression of a shocking crime for which the whole country, whether deservedly or not, is obtaining great proverbiality.

The complaint was made by Mrs. Charlotte I Lozier, M. D., of No. 323 West Thirty-fourth street, who charges the defendant Moran with attemptin to procure abortion upon the person of Miss Tuller, and alleges that on Friday last Miss Tuiler came to ner office, stated that she was encelnte and asked ner office, stated that she was enceinte and asked advice. Mrs. Lozier advised the young lady against taking any violent measures in the matter, and Miss Tuller finally left. On Saturday, however, Mr. Moran, the putative and confessed father of the unborn child, called upon Mrs. Lozier, and, with great effrontery and every-day, off-hand business air, made a proposal to Mrs. Lozier to bring about premature delivery. Upon being remonstrated with the became more importunate and somewhat "saucy," and Mrs. Lozier, finding that advice was unsvalling, had him arrested, as above stated, under a statute of 1854, which has bitherto been practically a dead letter, but which makes even the attempted procurement of this crime an offence punishable by imprisonment.

by imprisonment.

Mrs. Lozier will be recognized as one of the ladies prominently identified with the "Working Women's Association" of this city, and also as a lady who, in conjunction with Mrs. Susan B. Anthony and other ladies, took a prominent part in securing the pardon of Hester Vaughan, having waited upon the Governor of Pennsylvania to beseech his clemency in Hester's behalf, and having also visited her while in prison.

prison.

In the present case Mrs. Lozier desired to spare Miss Tulier from arrest, but upon being informed that both parties must be arrested she rejuctantly acceded. Mr. Moran came to this city with his wife and Miss Tulier, who is also his relative, and engaged apartments at the St. Denis Hotel. Upon being taken before Justice Ledwith both parties were held to await examination and Tuesday fixed as the time for a hearing.

being taken before Justice Ledwith both parties were held to await examination and Tuesday fixed as the time for a hearing.

Yesterday, however, Mrs. Lozier appeared at the court and certified that Miss Tuller had not solicited the operation in any manner, therefore not being amenable to the law, though she had in her great mental distress, consequent upon her disgraced and painful position, tacity consented to submit to anything to hide her shaine. Miss Tuller was thereupon discharged, but Moran was held. Mrs. Lozier states that she was prompted to this course solely by a desire to check the present systematized and 'professional' crimes of infanticide and forticide, and it is well known that she has frequently made it the subject of severe denunciation in public meetings.

Moran is reported to be very wealthy, and offered Mrs. Lozier, through a third party, \$1,000 to withdraw the charge. The case will prove of great interest in a moral sense, and the examination will doubtless proceed to-morrow. Mr. John Sedgwick has been retained as counsel for the defence.

## WASHINGTON.

War With the Montana Indians in Prospect.

The Canadian Privy Council on Reciprocity With the United States.

Commercial Relations With the Argentine Republic.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, 1869.

Indian Affairs in Montana.

Mr. W. P. Longford, of Montana Territory, has arrived in this city for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the President the condition of Indian Mairs in that region. A number of murders are reported, and it is the intention, authority having een obtained from the Executive, to try the Indiana formal indictment, and if found guilty to punish them according to the laws in the case of citizens. The condition of things in Montana is not considered satisfactory, and the anticipations of a grand outbreak among the Indian tribes at an early dato grows stronger every day. Reciprocity With Canada—The Fishery Licens

System.
A telegram from Ottawa, dated November 18, hed on Friday morning, states on what is i good authority "that there is no truth in the termed good authority report from Washington that the government of the ninion had threatened retaliatory measures if the present restrictions on commercial intercourse continued by the United States." The report from Washington, as contained in the Washington telegram of the 14th instant, and to which the Ottawa despatch refers, made use of no such words as "threatened" or "retaliation." The exact expression was as follows:-

pression was as follows:—

The Canadian authorities have notified our government, through official documents, that unless the trade between the two countries is arranged so as to be somewhat reciprocal, they fear they will be unable to withstand the pressure from all parts of the Dominion, urging them to do away with the system of fishery licenses, and compel American shermen to remain outside of the three mile limit of the shores of Canada; to establish duty on foreign coal, so as to give the market of Western Canada to Nova Scotia coal, instead of having it supplied, as at present, from Pennsylvania and Ohlo; to place an export duty on pine lumber, and an import duty on American breadstuffs, a large market for which is now found in Canada, under the present Canadian tariff, the returns from the last year showing the value of oreadstuffs, barley, wheat, &c., imported from the United States into Canada of \$12,282,561.

The authority for the above statement is ample,

The authority for the above statement is ample, contained in the budget speech of Canadian Finance Minister in the Dominion Parlianent on the 7th of May last, in which he said, speaking of the commercial relations between the inited States and Canada:-

United States and Canada:—
We may now fairly say to our neighbors, the United States, this state of things has gone on for three or four years, but you must understand it cannot continue. The time may soon come when we may require to have a national policy of our own, when the exceptional interests to which I have aliuded, which are now suffering with special severity, will have to be considered in this House. But I do not think the time to do this is when we may be on the eve of opening up negotiations on the whole question. These remarks were made in deprecation of the

attempts by Members of the House to impose duties on American products. With special regard to the Isheries, a return has just been published by the Dominion government in reply to an address of the House of Commons and which is to be laid before that body in February next, containing reports of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, which embody several strong declarations as to the temporary character of the fishery license system and urges th government to yield to the prayers of the Nova Scotia fishing interests by abandoning the licens system and thus excluding American fishermen from their waters. The Privy Council of Canada license system "was adopted on the distinct understanding that unless some satisfactory arrangement between the two countries be made during the course of the year this privilege will cease, and all concessions made in the treaty of 1854 will be nable to be withdrawn." And they continue:-

to be withdrawn." And they continue:—
The Privy Council cannot refrain from respectfully impressing upon his Excellency (the Governor General) the urgency of communicating without further delay to the American government the course decided on, as they feel, should this not be done, advantage may be taken to continue the present system for still another year. Already has decisive action been deferred in the hope that certain indications of a returning disposition towards renewed commercial intercourse, which were perceptible in the United States, would lead to proposals obviating the necessity for any special policy on the fishery, question. These, however, have not as yet led to anything definite, and the subject being in this instance more urgent than when, two years ago, it was pressed on the decision of the Cauadian government by Mr. Secretary Cardwell (the British Coloment by Mr. Secretary Cardwell (the British Colo-nial Secretary), it is of the highest importance that no further time should be lost.

The entire pamphiet is full of expressions of a

Mitchell, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries: Michell, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries:—
Under all of these circumstances it is respectfully
but earnestly submitted whether the system of
licensing United States lishing vessels, avowedly a
provisional one and implying no, principle, should
now be absolutely discontinued, and that it shall, in
the future, give piace to a definite policy of exclu-sion, agreeable to colonial interests and consistent
with national density and right. sion, agreeable to colonial intere-with national dignity and rights.

The Argentine Republic-The English Diffi-culty-Important Reduction on American Imports-The Wool Trade with the United

It has been ascertained from an official source that the report recently published concerning the English claim against the Argentine Republic is a misstatement of the facts. The truth is that there was no confiscation of British property and no menace of force on the part of the British government against the Argentine Republic. The question at issue was discussed solely through diplomatic notes, and is merely of claims for damage preferred by a coal dealer on a shipment of coal. Reverdy Johnson, it is true, has been selected as the arbiter in the case.

The Argentine customs law reduces the tariff on some of the American imports and exports for 1870. Importers of lumber and ploughs to the Argentine Republic will be interested to learn that the reduction of duties on those articles is from twenty-three to fifteen per centum-a reduction equal to an average of four dollars in gold per thousand feet on lumbe and sixty cents in gold on a plough. Export duties on unwashed wool and sheepskins have also been reduced from six to two and a half per cent for 1870.

A pamphlet has just appeared, entitled "Remarks erning the means to re-establish the declining state of commerce between the United States an the Argentine Republic, by the proper reduction of the present tariffs." The fact is stated that the quantity of Argentine wool purchased by the United States was only 8,100,000 pounds in 1867, having been nearly 28,500,000 previous to the adoption of the new tariff. The pamphlet concludes by pressing upon Congress the necessity and propriety of a reduction of some rates of duty, on the ground that s reduction on import duties on wool and hides will be profitable to everybody interested in the al prosperity of the American manufactures and trade, as well as beneficial to national income and Argentine producers and consumers of American commodities.

### FINE ARTS.

The Dore Art Union seems to have opened under the most favorable auspices. During the past week more than 6,000 persons have visited the exhibit tion and 2,000 subscribers have joined the Union. Clubs have been organized in Washington and Cincinnati, each member paying fifty cents, so as to make up five or ten dollar lots. Similar clubs might make up five or ten dollar lots. Similar clubs might well be formed in this city. The objectionable features of the lottery are eliminated from this enterprise, full value being returned in books and exquisite photographs by Kurtz of Dore's principal works, in addition to the chance offered for obtaining as prizes the great pictures and drawings of the iliuations master. M. Arymar, the proprietor of the works exhibited at the Dore Art Union, has purchased from Launt Thompson, the sculptor, his beautiful marble medallion of "Elaine" for \$1,000, together with his marble bust of Bryant for \$1,500. Both of these fine specimens of American art have thus been added as prizes to the Doré Art Union.

#### MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

English opera at the Grand Opera House has been exceedingly well patronized during the past week, which, in a great measure, is owing to the fact of the regular prices of admission which were estab-lished at this house some time ago being still adhered to, thereby enabling our music-loving citizens to enjoy the operas without being fleeced by exorbitant charges. In this Mrs. Richings-Bernard, under whose direction the present season of English opera is being given, has displayed much good sense, and appearances indicate that the remaining three weeks of the season will be as liberally patronized as was the first. This evening we are to have "The Bohemian Girl," with a grand ballet by the Sangaill ballet

Lotta this evening enters upon the fourth week of her successful engagement at Niblo's Garden, where she appears as the dashing and vivacious Fire Fly, in Falconer's military drama of the same name Lotta appeared in this drama a little more than year ago at Wallack's theatre, and in it she achieved her most brilliant successes. At Niblo's she is to be supported by a strong company, and the new and appropriate scenery, thereby making it quite possible for the piece to have another long

pic, and in its stead we are to be introduced this evening to "The Lost Will," a highly moral and domestic drama, which was first brought out in London some years ago, but which has never, up to the present time, been produced in this city. The pie co will have the advantages of new scenery and an exceedingly strong cast, including Measrs. Wm. Hol-ston, J. B. Studiey, J. K. Mortimer and Miss Ida

ston, J. B. Studiey, J. K. Mortimer and Miss Ida Vernon. In addition to "The Lost Will" the screaming farce of "The Lottery Ticket" is also upon the bills for the present week, and will form the second part of the evening entertainments.

"Home" is in the third week of its success at Wallack's theatre and is still delighting and attracting large andlences. The piece retains all its original freshness and evidently possesses sufficient charms to hold the boards for weeks to come. With each successive representation the play apparently improves, as do also the actors and actresses. Mr. Lester Wallack, who sustains the leading rôle in "Home," likewise appears nightly in "A Regular Fix," in which piece he is as much at home as in "Home,"

Fix," in which piece he is as much at home as in "Home."

Miss Bateman this evening enters upon the tenth and last week of her engagement at Booth's theatre, where she continues to impersonate the trials and tribulations of the unfortunate Mary Warner. Those who fail to see Miss Bateman in this drama will miss a genulue dramatic treat, and, as it is announced for but six more representations, it is amounced for but six more representations, it is amounced for but six more representations, it is amounced for but six more treat, and, as it is amounced for but six more treat, and, as it is amounced for but six more treatmentations, it is more than probable that the house will be crowded every night during the week. Miss Bateman next week gives two performances in his atomity after which she goes to Philadelphia to fulfil a four weeks' engagement. She will be followed at Booth's by Mr. James H. Hackett, in a round of his great Falstafflan impersonations.

At the French theatre the realistic drama of "London' has evidently struck a vein of public curlosity, and promises, therefore, to achieve a deserved success, The audiences increase with each successive representation and the general interest in its production is thus indice mainfest, Severai of the scenes in the plece are nightly applauded, and the efforts of the leading members of the cast have attracted high critical encomium. The drama is now booked for a prosperous run.

The present will be a week of variety and comedy

critical encomium. The drama is now booked for a prosperous run.

The present will be a week of variety and comedy at the Fifth Avenue theatre. Mr. E. L. Davenport will make his reintre this evening at this house in "London Assurance," and will be supported by the full strength of Manager Daly's excellent company. During the remainder of the week we are to have "A New Way to Paj Old Debts," "Old Heads and "Everybody's Friend." Miss Theresa Sheris, a new candidate for histrionic favors, will make her debut in "A New Way to Paj Old Debts."

Novelty and variety are still the attraction at Wood's Museum. "A Yankee in China" will constitute the evening's dramatic entertainment during the present week, with the burlesque of "Aladdim" as the feature at the matinée. In addition to these the rearing menagerie of wild beasts is in itself a great inducement for families and students to pay a visit to these establishment.

great inducement for families and students to pay in the tothis establishment.

At the Bowery theatre drama and pantomime will be the chief attractions during the present week. This evening we are to have Blanchard and his dog Carlo in "The Dog of the Toil House," after which he pantomime of "Love in a Tub" will finish the performance

Tammany this week again tickles its myriad Tailmany turb were again trained bill, include aerial gymnastics, songs, ballet, farce and pan nime. The Hanlon Erothers, who are in the week of their engagement in the "big wigwar continue to toy with death in the most foolna.

continue to toy with death in the most foolnardy manner, and are nightly encored in their great breakneck act, as are also the little midgets. Miss Fanny Herring is underlined at this establishment and will make her appearance at an early day.

The Théatre Comique, by presenting too many "stars" to the public, compelled its rival, the Waverley theatre, to close, and now has things all its own way on Broadway. The bill for the present week at this nouse is again crowded with "stars" of various magnitudes, each of which will twinkle in certain specialties for the delectation of the public.

public.

The elongated Nelse Seymour makes his appearance this evening at Tony Pastor's Opera House, in confunction with "a host of other talent," and will doubtless set the house in a roar with his peculiar eccentricities. A new comic drama, entitled "The Dutchman's Wife," will also be presented, with the rull strengt of the company in the cast.

The general reneursal of the Philharmonic Society will be hold on your Private afformers, at the

Dutchman's Wife," will also be presented, with the rull strength of the company in the cast.

The general renearsal of the Philharmonic Society will be held on next Friday afternoon, at the Academy of Music. On Saturday the grand Philharmonic Concert will be given at the same place, upon which occasion Carl Bergmann, Miss Aide Topp and Mrs. Scott-Siddons will appear.

This evening the Bedouin Arabs and the New York Circus croupe will appear for the first time in a grand display of somersaulting over horses, as well as in the sensational act which the Arabs have been giving for the past three weeks. The new act promises to be a very spirited and exciting one.

At the hall of the San Francisco Minstrels Legget and Allen are still legging it to the delight of thousands. The great quartet are also warbling for the amusement of the same thousands, who are also takted with various laughable Etinopian sketches and contealities, which would even convulse a Pennsylvania Dutchman.

The great "Shoo, Fly," business at Bryant's Minstrel Hall is beyond a doubt the great minstrel sensation of the season. It is whistled by the boys in the street and hummed by business men in their offices. "Children cry for it," and old maids sign or it. This in a measure attests its great popuarity. In addition to "Shoo, Fly," the bill at Bryant's this week is replete with Inn, frolic, and enjoyable nonsense.

joyable nonsense.

At the rark theatre, Brooklyn, "The Mariner's Compass" is still the attraction, with Mr. and Mrs. Conway in the principal rises, both of whom "box the compass" in the most approved manner.

Minstrelsy at Hooley's Opera House, Brooklyn, is in a very fourishing condition. Burnt cork "stars" in song and dance are the special features of attraction at this house for the present week.

### DARING ESCAPE OF A CONVICT.

Pistols Presented at an Official's Head-His Charge Rescued by Roughs-The Prisoner and His Friends Captured.

Some days ago a notorious thief of the Fourth ward, named Andrew Coakley, was sentenced at the Court of Special Sessions to Blackwell's Island Pententiary for six months. Coakley has many sympathetic friends, among whom are Jim Gibbons and "Scotch Level," of the Fourth ward, whose charac ters will bear no closer scrutiny than his own.

the foot of West Fitty-eighth street by an officer and put on board the Charity Hospital boat for the purpose of being transported across the river to the spartments awaiting him. Just as the boat had left the pler a party of roughs in another boat, headed by Gibbons and "Scotch Level," rowed alongside, drew cocked revoivers and demanded the prisoner. The keeper, in danger of his life, surrendered Coakley, and the vagabonds, after landing, hurred away in a horse and wagon provided for the purpose. The circumstances of the rescue were promptly communicated to the Central police office and sont out on a general alarm. This occurred about twelve o'clock—half an hour after the rescue. A few hours later Captain Allaire, of the Fourth precinct, and his officers, who were on the alert, arrested Coakley and his deliverers, Scotch Level and Gibbons, in Eirabeth street, and locked them up. It is said that others besides the two named above assisted in the attack upon the boat's crew. It is said that Level received the foot of West Fifty-eighth street by an officer and upon the boat's crew. It is said that Level received a builet through the hand, fired by one of the crew of the hospital boat.

### EUROPEAN MARKETS.

FEANEFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Nov. 21.

### HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Nov. 21, 1899.

The Havana markets closed as follows yesterday:—Sugar—Business small and prices unchanged; market quiet and steady. Stock in warehouses in Havana and Matanzas 90,000 boxes, 2, 400 hogsheads; export during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 22,000 boxes to foreign ports, 10,000 boxes to the United States; new sugars are now coming into the market. Lard quiet, at 21e. a 21ec. in therees and 20c. a 23 cc. in twenty-five pound time. Flour easter at \$10.75 a \$11.25. Butter duil. Tailow firm at 12c. a 12c. Bacon easter at 20c. a 20 cc. 20 cc. Petroleum firmer. Hams advancing; common salted, 23c. a 25 (cc.; sugar cured, 274c. Lumber quiet. Shooks—Box in demand at 63 reals. Hoops—The market is supplied; fourteen foot shaved, \$45 a \$48 per thousand. Freights duil, with a small business. Exchange unchanged. The Havana markets close

#### CITY INTELLIGENCE

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the cor-

Average per week last year.

Average per week this year. SUDDEN DEATH .- Last evening Charles McCarthy,

of No. 636 Water street, died suddenly from bursting LAMP EXPLOSION .- At No. 1 Franklin street last

night a kerosene lamp exploded, causing an alarm of fire and slight damage. FELL FROM a WINDOW.—Last evening Henry Bigfell from the third story window of a house in 119th street, near Third avenue, and was very se

CHILD SUFFOCATED,-Information was received at the Coroners' office that an infant had been smothered at one of the institutions on Ward's island. The case will be tuvestigated before Coroner Rollins.

A CARELESS TENANT.—Henry J. Beach, occupant of a room on the second floor of No. 122 Bleecker street, yesterday dropped a lighted taper on the car-pet that resulted in \$100 damage to the premises.

A COLD PLUNGE.—Last evening Fred Costello, of No. 20 Leonard street, fell into the North river from a string piece he was walking, and would have been drowned had officer Hughes, of the Fifth precinct, not rescued him. DIED SUDDENLY .- Coroner Rollins was called to

hold an inquest on the body of William Riley, a

man seventy years of age, who died in Fifty-second street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues. He had been complaining for some time. A REVOLVING "PRIG."—John McGinniss was caught in the act of stealing two revolvers, valued at twenty-four dollars, from the store of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, in Broadway. He was brought before Justice Hogan, yesterday, and locked up at

BRUTALITY OF A HUSBAND .- Ellen Donohue, of No. 601 First avenue, last evening received a severe scalp wound by a kick from her sayage husband. A police surgeon dressed her wounds at the Twenty-first precinct station house and the woman was con-veyed house.

vesterday called to hold an inquest at 77 Henry street, over the remains of Mrs. Ann O'Connor, a lady over ninety years of age, who died somewhat suddenly on Saturday hight. Mrs. O'Connor, now-ever, had been ill for several months, and her death doubtless resulted from natural causes.

A STRANGER SENT TO HOSPITAL .- An unknown man, supposed to be a Frenchman, was found yesterday corner of Second avenue and Fourteenth street, suffering from what is believed to be a fit of apoplexy. He is about forty years of age, five feet eight inches in height; has black hair and mus-tache; dressed in pepper and salt colored pants and vest, black frock coat and silk hat. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

BURGLARY.—George Clark was yesterday charged

before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, with burglartously entering the liquor store of Edward Henry at 472 Pearl street, and stealing coins and stamps amounting to five dollars. The pocketbook contain-ing the money was found upon the prisoner by officer Hands, of the Sixta precinct. Committed if detault of \$1,000 bail to answer at General Sessions. FELONIOUS ASSAULT .- John Blondin, a French

cation on Saturday evening with a young girl named Fanny Kilpatrick, in the course of which he drew a knife and cut her severely in the breast. Blondin was yesterday brought before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, who ordered him to be committed in the sum of \$500, to answer the charge at General Ses-Body IDENTIFIED .- The man who a day or two since fell down a flight of stairs near the corner of

West and Vestry streets has been identified as Mat-

shoemaker residing in Mulberry street, had an alter-

thew Caulfield, a laborer, who worked about the docks at anything he could find to do. He seemed to have no permanent abiding place. Dr. John Beach made a post-mortem on the body and found that deceased and sustained a fracture of the skull. The inquest was held by Coroner Rollins.

A CHILD FATALLY SCALDED.—On Saturday morning Clara, L. Knittel, a child pearly five years of age. ing Clara L. Knittel, a child nearly five years of age, whose parents live at No. 634 Eighth avenue, accidentally fell into a large pan of botting water which had been placed on the floor a few moments previously, and was terribly scalded on the body and lower extremities. She lingered till the following evening and expired. Coroner Rollins was notified to hold an inquest over the remains.

THE PARK METROROLOGICAL RECORD.—The reserved of the Park Metrorological Records.

port of the Park Meteorological Department for the week ending November 20, 1869, shows the following atmospheric conditions during that pefollowing atmospheric conditions during that period:—Barometer—Mean, 29.340 inches; maximum at ten A. M., November 16, 30.226 inches; minimum at one P. M., November 17, 29.338 inches; range, 358 inches; Tiermonneter—Mean, 40.67 degrees; maximum at tweive M., November 17, 38.2 degrees; minimum at five A. M., November 16, 32.2 degrees; range, 26.6. Rain feli on the 17th, 19th and 20th. The total depth of water, 1.69 inches.

ROBBED HIS EMPLOYER.—Some tour weeks ago Mr. M. A. Coleman, whip manufacturer, of No. 1,254 Broadway, took into his employ a boy, named William Behan, to run errands. Recently Mr. Coteman has missed from his establishment a large number of valuable whips. Suspicions finally fell upon Behan, who resides at No. 429 East. Nucteenth street. Yestorday he was arrested by detectives Mulligan and Evans, of the Twenty-hinth precinct admitted the robbory and told where he tectives and light and evants, of the twenty-links precinct, admitted the robbory, and told where he had disposed of the goods to a "fence," who will likely be arrested. The value of the goods is variously estimated at from \$200 to \$300. Behan will be arranged before Justice Douge this morning.

Hebrew Free Burial Society.—Yesterday this

society, consisting of various Jewish congregations and societies, and represented by their presidents, for the purpose of giving a free burial to deceased poor Israelites, held a meeting at the vestry rooms of the Temple Adath Jeshurun, on Thirty-ninth street.
Mr. Abraham Oettinger in the chair Since the few months of its existence about fifty persons have been buried at the expense of the society, and the temples Emanuel and Adath Jeshurun and the contemples Emanuel and Adath Jeshurun and the congregation Derech Amunaa naive alternately assigned lots in their cemoteries free of charge. The sum of \$1,500 has been subscribed so far, as an annual contribution, and it is expected that at least \$3,900 will be subscribed shortly. At the meeting yesterday the trustees were authorized to purchase an acre of ground for the purposes of the society, and the president of the congregation Bigura Chalim Ukadishae concluded with them the sale of an acre in the Bayside Cemetery for the sum of \$1,200. Knowing the charitable disposition of our lewish citizens, it is not too much to expect that every congregation and society will become an annual contributor to such a laudable cause.

### PROBBLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Accident.-Michael Bolen had his arm broken on Saturday night by falling down a flight of stairs at his pourding house in Kent avenue. OVERBOARD.-Thomas Bainfield, residing at 141 Myrtle avenue, while attempting to jump from one of the Fulton ferry boats to the bridge, on Saturday

ALLEGED OUTRAGE .- Michael Kirwan, aged seven teen years, was arrested by officer Bolton, of the Forty-minta precinct, on Saturday night, on a charge of having committed an outrage on Miss Mary Bahode, resaing in Madison street, near Raiph

ACCUSED OF GRAND LARCENY .- Anna Duggan, detective Folk and officer Fox yesterday on the com-plaint of George Malcom and Thomas Smith, who accuses them of grand tarceny. The accused were locked up to answer. alias Ryan, and Patrick Murray were arrested by

ALLEGED BURGLARS .- Philip Boyle, John Roache and Wm. Gordon were arrested on Saturday night on a charge of burglariously entering the plumber shop of James Haz edine, No. 67 Hamilton avenue. The accused, as alleged, stole about \$200 worth of brass cocks, copper, &c. and sold them at a junk shop in New York, where they were recovered.

SERIOUS ASSAULT .- Patrick Doulan and John Hanley were arrested at a late hour on Saturday night on a charge of assaulting Michael Hanley. appears the parces got into an altercation at a lappears the parces got into an altercation at a lappear store at the corner of Johnson and Canton streets, when the accused, as alteged, knocked Haniey down and kicked him in the face. One eye of the unfortmate man was nearly kicked out. The prisoners were locked up to await examination.

### THE FURMAN STREET CALABITY.

Further Particulars Regarding the Disaster-Continuation of the Investigation by the Fire Marshal Yesterday.

There are still many incidents concerning the frightful calamity at the premises of Anderson, Douglas & Pierce, at Nos. 93 and 95 Furman street, which tend to keep the shocking affair fresh in the minds of the citizens of Brooklyn, as well as to bring-back vividly to their recollection the scenes

of the terrible catastrophe of April, 1866, when the

five firemen lost their lives in this appropriately

named man-trap. At the time when the unfortunate firemen were crushed to death beneath the heavy timbers and earth, the cause was attributed solely to the architectural defects in the roof. It was shown that the arch forming the roof was not constructed with sufficient strength to bear the weight of the earth put upon it to form a garden patch for the residence on Columbia street. If this defect could be over-come, it was thought that all danger in the future would be averted, and the owner, Mr. Merritt, in rebuilding the buildings took unusual precaution to have them made strong. Notwithstanding these precautions, however, there seemed to be a fatality hanging over the buildings, for when the roofs were

nearly completed they again fell in, carrying with them three of the unfortunate workmen, who were crushed to death. That they should be turned into an oven for the roasting of humen beings was never of dreamed of, and therefore no other egress from the upper story than that of the stairway was prepared. The building in which the Wallace family occupied apartments, as before stated in the Hakath, is in Furman street, at the foot of Orange street, and quite hear the foot of the Rev. Henry Ward Beener's residence. It is on the east side of the street and faces the west. The back is built against the heights, and that with the arched roof forms a solid piece of masonry, through no part of which is there an outlet. The roof is covered with from two to six feet of earth. The party walls on either side are of stone masonity, and the only openings therefore are the doors and windows on the front. The stairs are formed of planking, and those leading to the second and third floors run east, while the one leading to the fourth floor, on which the Wallace finally lived, ran west. These stairs leading to their floor appear to have been burned first and before they were aware that there was any fire in the building. The question has been asked by thousands of people if it were not possible for these unfortunate people to have escaped if they had had presence of mind and exercised great precaution. When the stairway was cut off every avenue of escape was closed to them, and they at once comprenented the result, that of being

possible for these thind rather beople to have escaped if they had had presence of mind and exercised great precaution. When the stairway was cut off every avenue of escape was closed to them, and they at once comprehended the result, that of being ROASTEP ALIVE.

As the fire increased beneath them volumes of smoke must have ascended through the hatchway and stairway, suffocating them until their reason had almost if not entirely fied. There were three casks of linseed oil and from forty-five to fifty empty oil barrels stored beneath them, and when this fiammable material took fire, and they heard the cracking sparks and felt the floor under their feet growing hotter and hotter, their resolution to accept the desperate alternative of being dashed to pieces in jumping from the fourth story window in preference to being roasted alive in that oven cannot be wondered at. Nothing is known as to what their condition was just before taking the fearful leap; for Wallace and his son were killed and MRS. WALLACE has not been entirely conscious since the sad calamity. The introduction as if it is the impossible for her

MRS. WALLACE
has not been entirely conscious since the sad calamity. The physicians say it will be impossible for her to recover. She has a nemorrhage of the liver, her skull and limbs are fractured and she is injured internally. The wounds upon the side of her head have been sewed up and yesternay side complained of a sorchess of the breast. She said she had fallen over a water pall and hurt her breast. She has no recollection whatever of the fire or how she received her limity. ceived her injury.

Fire Marshal Keady resumed the investigation yesterday afternoon and examined the following

rice marsian Ready resimed the following witnesses:—
Patrick Caffrey, sworn—I am foreman in the factory of Anderson, Douglas & Pierce, Nos. 93 and 95 Farman street; knew Thomas Wallace, who with his wife and child, lived on the fourth floor of the building No. 95; he moved there in April last; I had charge of all the men in the piace; on the tand floor of No. 93 we kept a soldering stove, heated by gas; John Murray, aged about eighteen years, worked at the stove on Friday; don't know whether he put the gas out on Friday; don't know whether he put the gas out on Friday; and charge of it; I don't know whether the fire in that stove was put out on Friday night; the orders were to put out on Friday night; the orders were to put out fires in those stoves at night; that stove was in the from part of the third floor; coal was used in it; that floor was used for storage of empty barrels and cans; and also kept three casks of inseed of there; it was also used for packing colors; there were three large zinc-overed tables on that floor; the empty barrels were tiered up in the back end of the room; there were about forty-five or fifty barrels; the oil casks were on the north side, near the hatchway, the barrels and cleaks were on the the room; there were about forty-live or fifty bar-rels; the oil casks were on the north side, near the hatchway; the barrels and oil casks were on the floor just under where Wallace lived; those barrels were about eight or ten leet from the stairway; there was no other way of getting up or down stairs except by the stairs or hatchway; I put the barrels there because I had no other place to put them; there was no rubbish or sweepings there; don't know that Wallace had been told to remove from the building.

there was no rubbish or sweepings there; don't know that Wallace had been told to remove from the building.

Joseph Lane, sworn—Live at No. 15 Vine street and work in the white lead factory of Anderson, Douglas & Pierce, Furman street; am acquainted with the location of the rooms in in which Wallace lived, on the fourth floor of No. 33; he occupied the entire floor; examined the primises aince the fire; the part occupied by Wallace seems to have been burned most; my instructions about fire were to be as careful as possible; don't know whether there was any fire on the third floor when we quit work on Friday night; it was Wallace's business to see to that; he was a very careful sober and industrious man; there was no possible way of getting out of Wallace's rooms after the stairs were burned except by the window or hatchway; don't think the fire originated on his floor.

George H. Burns, sworn—I live at No. 17 Hicks street, Brooklyn, and served the family of Thomas wallace with milk at No. 93 Furman street; on last Saturday morning, about twenty minutes before six o'clock, I drove up in front of No. 93 Furman street and rung the bell and gave the usual milkman's call; Mrs. Wallace opened the window on the fourth floor and lowered down her milk pan with a cord or string; I found a ticket in the pair, which I took out, and put in a piat of milk, whereupon sae hosited the pail up again and took it in the window; she made some joking remark when I put the milk in the pail; after I saw her take the pail in the window then I drove off; I got no smell of fire, did not see any and did not notice anything unusual about the building while I was there; I went home to the depot after that, and served a few customers on my way to No. It nicks street; as soon as I got to the store I heare that, and served a few customers on my way 17 licks street; as soon as I got to the store I the fire belis; this sail I know about the fire. This closed the investigation.

An English snop has been opened in the Corso, in Rome, and the proprietor, an Italian, wished to put over his door the royal arms of England, but this design has been forbidden by the Director General of the Roman police, on the ground that in the event of distorbances the revolutionists might take rafuge in the shop, and thus lead to complication with the English government.

A.—Chaps, Chafer, Cracked Fiesh and All blemishes of the skin cured by GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP; has received the stamp of public approbation 3: years, and has driven all imitators to oblivion. Prepared by Dr. GOU-EAUD, 48 Bond street, removed from 433 Broadway.

A.—Iron Fronts for Buildings.

J. L. JACKSON & BROTHER,

Iron Works, Twenty eighth street, Second avenue and
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Manufacturers of all kinds fron Work for Buildings.
The public are requested to examine our new style of fron
Pronts, with brock backing, at a slight advance in oats of a
Priladelphia wires from. See buildings No. 25 Chatham
street, block on First avenue, between Fifty-third and Fiftyfourth afreed.

A Holiday Present.-Polluk & Son, Manufacture, warranted genuine, Meerschaum Goods, Stores, 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel; 27 John street, middle of block. Also repairing and boiling done.

Ales, Porter and Champagne Cider.-The Best JOHN J. STAFF, 115 Chambers street.

A .- "Women," All of You, Who Want to be cured of a bad cold, cough or sore throat, must use C PECTORAL TROCHES. BUSHTON'S, 10 Astor No more of those horrible tasted "cubeb things." At the Office of the Pacific and Atlantic Tele-raph Company of the United States, No. 23 Wall street, orner of Broad.

corner of Broad.

To THE PUBLICE—
The Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of the United States, on account of the liberal support, already received in their first reduction of telegraph tons, have been encuraged to reduce to still lower rates, and have the pleasure to state that on and after this date the fairff to Chicago will be \$1 and to \$1. Looks \$1.50. As this company are reducing their rates so that it will be equilable to all, they trust that the public will support them in competing with contending lines and monopolics.

Manager New York office.

Western's Vitalia; or

A.—Just Like Water is Phulon's Vitalia, or SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. Hold it to the light and it is clear and sloudless. A pleasant odor exhales from it. Not a grain or a flate of sediment does it deposit. It leaves neither speek nor stain on the skin. Vot it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that has faded out of it. Every snaile, from the lightest brown to the despest black, may be brought out by its use, the depth of culor depending on the number of applications.

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the world. The only perfect dye neons. Factory 16 Bond street

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In View of the Deception Practiced by Denfers in worthless Oriode and other spirious imitation watches, buyers of genuine AMENICAN WATCHES should invaria-bly demand a certificate of genuiness.

Royal Havana Lottery .- Prizes Paid in Gold. and all kinds of cloid and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

To the Ladies. -- Moore's Cushioned Blotter, Scotch Tartan Tops. Nice present for the Holidays. Sta-tionery and Fancy Stores.

What is More Common or Discressing Than a billous attack?—Who is not familiar win the well known aymptons? Oppression across the stomach and cheknown appras, resultsaness, glouniness of mind, weakness, duth headache, dirty, greasy appearance of the skin, yellow tingo of the white of the cyss, loss of appetite and contiveness. Few, indeed, of the more ordinary its of life are more widely precalent than these billous disorders, and yet they may readily be got fid of by using Dr. D. JAYKE'S SANATIVE! FILLS, by whose operation the liver will be rapidly restored to healthy action, the villated secretions of the stomach changed, all contiveness removed and the whole system assessed in recovering its normal condition. Sold by all drugges.